

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.:	MO-0131954
Owner:	MDNR/Hazardous Waste Program/Superfund Section
Owner's Address:	P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65010
Operating Authority:	Same as above
Operating Authority's Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	MDNR, Baldwin Park Reclamation Project
Facility Address:	Intersection of N. Hudson & E. High Street, Aurora, MO 65605
Legal Description:	SW ¼, NE ¼, Sec. 7, T26N, R25W, Lawrence County
Receiving Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Chat Creek (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Douger Branch (C) (3168) 303(d)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(11070207 - 010001)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 – Stormwater runoff from reclamation project – SIC #1629 & 1031

Outfall #S1 – Instream monitoring
¼ mile downstream of Outfall #001

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

September 30, 2005

Effective Date

September 29, 2010

Expiration Date
MO 780-0041 (10-93)

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Doyle Childers", is positioned above the official title of the signatory.

Doyle Childers, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

Edward Galbraith, Director of Staff, Clean Water Commission

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS					PAGE NUMBER 2 of 4	
					PERMIT NUMBER MO-0131954	
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/quarter	24 hr. estimate
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	110		70	once/quarter	grab**
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	once/quarter	grab**
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/quarter	grab**
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2006</u> . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
<u>Outfall S1</u>						
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Nitrate + Nitrite	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/L	*		*	once/quarter	grab**
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE <u>October 28, 2006</u> .						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Part I</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** A representative grab sample shall be collected during the first hour of rainfall which exceeds 0.1 inches and results in a discharge.
- *** Once per quarter during the months of March, June, September, and November.
- **** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.
2. In addition to #1. above, this permit may be reopened and modified if any of the parameters in Table A exceed water quality standards.
3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
 - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
 - (c) That the effluent limit established in part A of the permit will be exceeded.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
 6. Water Quality Standards
 - (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

7. The permittee shall develop and implement of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be prepared within 30 days and implemented within 90 days of permit issuance. The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Storm Water Management For Industrial Activities, Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Activities, (Document number EPA 832-R-92-006) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in September 1992.

The SWPPP must include the following:

- (a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning, and chemical deicing/anti-icing activities. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
 - (b) A listing of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water. Minimum BMPs are listed in SPECIAL CONDITIONS #9 below.
 - (c) The SWPPP must include a schedule for a quarterly site inspection and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. Deficiencies must be corrected within seven days. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
 - (d) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
 - (e) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.
8. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices:
- (a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of storm water from these substances.
 - (b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
 - (c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water or provide other prescribed BMP's such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
 - (d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep trash from entry into waters of the state.
 - (e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property. This could include the use of straw bales, silt fences, or sediment basins, if needed, to comply with effluent limits.
9. Any fueling facilities present on the site shall adhere to applicable federal and state regulations concerning underground storage, above ground storage, and dispensers, including spill prevention, control and counter measures.
10. Substances, regulated by federal law under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERLA), that are transported, stored, or used for maintenance, cleaning or repair, shall be managed according to RCRA and CERLA.